

K-12 Education

Caseload Forecast Council
February 15, 2006

FAST FACTS:

The K-12 Education forecasts include three program areas: K-12/Running Start, Special Education, and Bilingual Education.

K-12 Basic Education

The K-12 Basic Education caseload includes K-12, Running Start, and about 570 students in the UW Transition Program, attending Summer School, or receiving ancillary services from local school districts.

- This caseload includes over one million students.
- Enrollment in grades 1-12 is forecast based on prior year K-11 enrollment using assumptions about year-to-year retention, net migration, and crossover to and from private and home-schooling.
- About 14,300 out of 162,100 grade 11 and 12 students attend community college classes under the Running Start.

Special Education

The Special Education caseload consists of children in the Age 0-2 program for developmentally delayed infants and toddlers and K-12 students in the Age 3-21 program receiving services through their school district.

The Age 0-2 caseload is about 3,500.

- The program is optional and not all school districts participate.
- Some districts provide direct services while others contract out to local agencies.

The Age 3-21 caseload is about 118,300.

- Basic state funding is indexed to 12.7 percent of K-12 enrollment.
- Districts with exceptional needs may apply for additional state “safety net” funding.

Bilingual Education

The Bilingual Education caseload consists of children in K-12 with a primary language other than English and whose English language skills sufficiently impair learning in an all English classroom.

- The current caseload averages about 77,277 students or about 7.6 percent of K-12 enrollment.
- Districts with Bilingual Education programs receive about \$700 in additional state funding for each student.
- A total of 141 languages are spoken by students in the program.
- The most common languages are:
 - 63% - Spanish
 - 19% - Russian, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Korean, Somali, Tagalog or Cambodian
- Over half of the 141 languages were spoken by less than 10 students each state-wide.
- The proportion of students in Bilingual Education for more than five years decreased from 9.3 percent in 1997-98 to an estimated* 7.6 percent in 2003-04.

*NOTE: a change in data collection procedures in 2003 prevents a direct comparison of length of stay from pre-2003 to post-2003.